Corrigé ou Clé
DES EXERCICES
DE LA
GRAMMAIRE
ANGLAISE

Par un Professeur de l'Ordre de St Viateur

MONTREAL
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Corrigé ou Clé des Exercices

DE LA

GRAMMAIRE ANGLAISE

EXERCISE 1st.—A king, a queen, an honest man. An infinity of laws. Athalia, a tragedy by Racine. Illiad, an epic poem by Homer. Corporal, an officer at the head of half a dozen men. Such a man cannot succeed. What a miserable adventurer ! Half an hour recreation. Many a learned man. She is a disobedient daughter, as you are a disobedient boy. He is too big a man for me. Here you have so much a month, for your pocket-money.

EXERCISE 2nd.—A watch and key. A bottle and cork. A purse and string. A bit and bridle. Books, pens and pencils. Colors, engravings and brushes. Combs, brushes and scissors. Paper, pens, ink and wafers. She has a pencil and ribbon. You have a watch and chain ; but I have a gun and powder.

EXERCISE 3rd.—An omelette. A french omelette. A cake. An arm. A leg. A head. An arm-chair. A sofa, with half a dozen chairs. An animal. An insect. A magnificent house. An admirable edifice. An honest banker. An unjust man.

EXERCISE 4th.—The sun, the moon, the air, the water, the earth, in a word, the whole universe is the work of God. The Freemasons are a numerous society. The Jews do not follow the New Testament. The beaver is the emblem of Canada, the

lion the emblem of England, and the eagle the emblem of the United States. The impious shall never see God. I am the third in my class. But he is the first in the game.

EXERCISE 5th.—France and England are united against Russia. Prince Napoleon is a great diplomatist. I study grammar and geography, whilst my brother is learning music. Heaven is our permanent city. Hell is destined for bad angels and unfaithful christians. Nature is rich in summer. Fire devours or burns down the hardest bodies. Water is the greatest dissolving power in nature. Winter is cold, but healthy. Spring gives flowers, but summer gives fruits.

EXERCISE 6th.—My uncle lost his right arm and my brother his left leg. They cut his finger, for fear of gangrene. His nose and ears froze in Siberia. She suffered so much from cold, that her toes fell off. During the conflagration, the child was so near the fire, that her eyes melted away in their orbs. The Turks wear their beard and hair long: whilst the Indians pluck out both their beard and hair. The Negroes keep their teeth very white.

EXERCISE 7th.—My brother's book. Mama's working box. Papa's carriage. The hunter's dog. Lucy's drawing-box. My sister's basket. The fruits of the tree. The water of our well. The harvest of our fields. The hay of our meadows. The skirt of the wood. A flock of sheep. A pack of hounds. The soldier's arms and ammunitions. Our dear friend's unexpected death. Man's life.

EXERCISE 8th.—The Emperor's of Russia's army. My lord Duke's favorite's son's palace. I am one of the nearest neighbors of your aunt's. Lo! there is one of my old college acquaintances. My father's estate touches upon your uncle's. My sister's book is more beautiful than my brother's; but my brother's one is more instructive. That man's appearance is repulsive. The college-pupils' vacation time is come. The life of the iniquitous man is full of remorse.

EXERCISE 9th.—I hear mass at St. Jame's. He is coming from St. Paul's. At what college is your brother? At St. Cyr's. What palaces have you visited in Paris and London? The Tuileries' and St. Jame's. What churches? St. Genovefa's and St. Paul's. What cities have you pervaded? Quebec, Three Rivers and Montreal. This watch is my brother's; that ring my sister's, and this umbrella, my cousin's. And this hat? Your father's. But whose are the gloves? This gentleman's.

EXERCISE 10th.—My oak table. Your milk pot. His broom stick. Our silver spoons. Your cellar-door. His water pail. The winter cold, the fall rain and the spring storms. A sea-bird. A sleeping, dressing, reception, dancing-room. Their recreation-room. Our ball alley. The witness hall. Business-men. A busy-body.

EXERCISE 11th.—The Great Trunk Rail-Road company. The Montreal city gaz company. An every week event. An orator fit for winter fire-sides clubs. North British American school society. St. Vincent of Paul's young catholic friends' society. St. Patrick's benevolent society. Our Blessed Lady's Paris archconfraternity. My lord Bishop of Nancy's holy infant society.

EXERCISE 12th.—Our soul is immortal, but our body is mortal. The wicked are generally rich, and the good generally poor. The impious man trusts in himself, but the just man trusts only in God. The beautiful is lovely, but the the true alone is beautiful. The plain founded upon nature, is not void of attraction. The avaricious man is truly indigent and miserable. Mechanics are encouraged in America. The jury men are put to their oath.

EXERCISE 13th.—An honest man and a polite man mean two different persons. The grandees of the world have their own troubles. I want a servant honest and worthy of reliance. That man, early trained to labor, may be useful to our establishment. Lewis the Great was a friendly protector of the fine arts. Life everlasting shall be happy for the good and

unhappy for the wicked. John the Debonnaire, king of France. The being infinite, incommensurable. Philip the Bold; Sixtus the Fifth; Napoleon the First; all great men and clever diplomatists.

EXERCISE 14th.—A good, virtuous, docile child. A woman decent and respectable. A wise, prudent, experienced old man. He had a skilfull, eloquent teacher. Do you know that astronomer profound, silent and modest? He gives short, but clear and precise explanations. His is a correct flowing concise style. Ho! him I call a veridical, impartial, conscientious historian. His diction is plain, but noble, attractive.

EXERCISE 15th.—Our recreation room is sixty feet long, by twenty four in width and ten in height. As to the study room, it is forty five feet long, by five and twenty wide. Our class rooms are eighteen feet square in width, by only ten feet high. The chapel, otherwise well proportionned, is only eighteen feet high; whilst architecture would require thirty six.

EXERCISE 16th.—You are as rich as I. He is as poor as we, but not so vain. You are not so far advanced as my brother, but you are not so old. He is as apt as his companions, but not so robust as they. She is as much inclined towards good as we, but she is not so well circumstanced. I am as strong as you, but I am not so cunning. The Russians are as courageous as the allies, but their courage is not so well directed. Hence, they appear not to be so strong as their enemies.

EXERCISE 17th.—That man is stronger than I, but I am more clever than he. I number more idlers than studious boys. His health is so weak, that he can hardly rise by himself. That young man is so well informed and so well brought up that I am fond of his society. That other is so ignorant, so uncouth and ill bred, that I hate to be with him. He is so vain, that he makes himself ridiculous.

EXERCISE 18th.—The smaller of us two shall choose. The swifter of us two shall get the prize. The distance is longer by a good league. You are taller than I by a whole head. The younger of the two is the more untractable. The younger of my two brothers is in California. The more diligent of the two has had the promised reward.

EXERCISE 19th.—The more I know that man, the more I pity him. The more we know his tricks, the more we dread them. The more he is encouraged, the better he works. The more we crave after fortune, the farther away she keeps from us; the more we avoid her, the closer she runs after us. His conduct appears to be the more odious, as it is more minutely investigated. I like him the more, as I know him better.

EXERCISE 20th.—The most honest citizen in Quebec. The best head in the council. The best orator in the house. The best actor in the band. The most furious in the gang. The most intrepid soldier in the army. The most clever man in the world. The most obliging fellow in the neighbourhood.

EXERCISE 21st.—That is assuredly the strangest thing in the world. He is so very much deserving of veneration. He is very much attached to your person. He is so very much above prejudice. Theirs is such an irreprochable behavior. He evinces such a strong love for truth. The devil has it so very much at heart to lose the human race.

EXERCISE 22nd.—A beautiful manor and premises. A large meadow and tillage lands. A vast shop and machineries. His house is surrounded with large gardens and plantations. Kentucky boasts of great rivers and plains. Its men and women are tall. He is walking with a gold-headed cane. I saw a man with sun-burnt features. True to the Red-cross flag. An actress with red-painted cheeks. The Jews were a head-strong untractable multitude.

EXERCISE 23rd.—The poor whom I have lodged, fed and instructed. The men whom I had engaged, overseen and remunerated. Those dogs, which the hunter tames, subdues

and breaks to their trade. The pupils whom the master scolds or cheers up, punishes or rewards. The friends who have welcomed, protected and helped me. Even those whom we love, respect and favor, may turn their backs upon us.

EXERCISE 24th.—I am taller than he. He loves me less than you. She knows it better than I. You are more clever than he. I love you as much as him, but less than your brother. He is more learned than his brother. I see you as often as them. She speaks less, but better than you. Who could have guessed it! He. Who can believe such a strange event? The master, with his fantastical notions. Who has told you? She, he, I.

EXERCISE 25th.—This orchard is mine, but that one is yours? He is an acquaintance of mine. The umbrella is his, but the hat is yours. Miss, are these gloves and this parasol yours. Afterwards, I shall look for mine. There is a school fellow of mine. These gentlemen are friends of ours. They will be of yours also. That land is mine.

EXERCISE 26th.—How, villain, what meanest thou? How canst thou exculpate thyself from that atrocious crime? Art thou not the first mover of that abominable treason? Hast thou not supplied the assassin with arms? Hast thou not harboured him in thy own house? Vah! thou doest well deserve to share his fate! And that is far beneath what is due to thy horrid misdoings!

EXERCISE 27th.—Well! have you had a good day? What have you done with your time? What a good time we had of it! After all, what comes of it? What matters it? What of it? Well and good, but what is the end? What a fine result!

EXERCISE 28th.—The most splendid edifice that can be seen. This book is the same that I had last year. All that shines is not gold. The chariot and the man that led it. It is the same meaning that I find in it. You want to spare the goat and the cabbage, that you know to be impossible. Who, that sees him, can believe in his modesty? Who, that hears you, would again trust your word?

EXERCISE 29th.—Which of the two scholars makes a more rapid progress? Which course does he take ? The whole country is covered with fogs, which I ascribe to the river. I say, yes ; you say, no ; which of us two says right? Men are weak, which comes from their degraded nature. Which way shall I take to go to Quebec? Which of the two is shorter and at the same time safer? Which do you prefer in the summer season? Which is less tedious?

EXERCISE 30th.—My neighbour lends me what grain and fodder he has, which saves me from ruin. No ressource is left me, than what despair or shame affords. What credit I have, I entirely place at your disposal. No other means of protection, but what is suggested by the imminent danger of death. No other hope but what can elude the vigilance of my suspicious guards.

EXERCISE 31st.—The master whose well known experience, inspires the public with confidence. The house, he speaks of, is in vogue. The person, whose virtues your father was praising, is dead. She, whose beauty is her only riches, shall early fall into indigence. The goods of which we have already received an invoice, are new in taste. His writings, part of which I have read, are in a very beautiful style.

EXERCISE 32nd.—Whose book is this? Whose that hat? To whom shall I remit this letter? Whose is this inkstand? Whose those scissors? Whose this nice flute? I want to know whose knife this is. Tell me whose copy book that is. Can you not guess, whose is this flat, but very nice little silk-purse? No; I don't know whose it may be.

EXERCISE 33rd.—My neighbor has lent me his oxen, his horses, his plough, nay his own servant. I lend him money and seed. The brother and sister, being juridically convicted, were both condemned, he for perpetrating the murder, she for her conniving. That Jew is ready to lend his gold, his jewels, nay his very Bible, if to his profit. I distrust his flattery and complaisance. He tries to make his way, to the expense of others.

EXERCISE 34th.—Good day, brother, sister, children. How are you friend? To go with bad company is not to respect one'self. To love God is to love one'self; but to hate him, is to hate one'self truly. To praise one's own merits, is to despise one'self. As for him, he makes his own good will. As far as it may depend on me, I promise you my entire cooperation. As for my bill, I will pay it.

EXERCISE 35th.—These men are at your service, but those are at mine. This person is sick; that one is well. He who trains us to virtue, deserves our love. This year I am travelling for the good of my health. On that year, I made an enormous loss. If you take this, I will take that. He may promise you this and that, but he will do neither. He who has nothing, cannot give any thing. They who do not love the poor, do not love God.

EXERCISE 36th.—These are the gentlemen who pass encomiums upon you. It is he, who is the cause of my misfortune. It is he who will tell you of it. As it is you who have deceived him, it shall be you, who undeceive him. What I believe most probable is that she is ignorant of what she says. What I do know, is that I wont tell a lie. What I advise you to do is to speak openly.

EXERCISE 37th.—If any of my friends speaks so, I am willing to bear the consequence. None of us could admit of such conditions. None among them affirms the same thing. Any one who is bold enough to attempt it, may expose his life. Few men are ready to acknowledge such weaknesses. Few persons will say guilty, to their faults. A few persons were present.

EXERCISE 38th.—Every profession has its thorns and its comfort. None knows how to command, before obeying. Both went away discontented. The majority of the members refuse him their votes. All the children stand up, but all do not answer. Every one has what belongs to him, but every one is not satisfied. Let every one meddle with his own business. No one is bound to do impossibilities. He calls upon every

one to help him, but not any one comes. Every one agrees as to that truth.

EXERCISE 39th.—Every thing goes wrong in that piece, style, tone, decoration, music, performance and all. I have been walking all day, without being tired. He has kept me busy a whole hour. Upon the whole, I would ask nothing more than my own. How much do you prise the whole? All is just and honest in the eyes of unscrupled men, but every thing becomes doubtful, when weighed in the balance of the most High. He is one to defy any peril, as well as any menace.

EXERCISE 40th.—A bookseller sells books, a grocer provisions and a confectionner sweet things. Give me bread, butter and preserves. Have you got a watch? Yes; I have one. Has he got apples? Yes; he has, since he sells some. You have large orchards; they are set with fine trees. They are no doubt abounding with fruit. Has my uncle got horses? Yes; he lends us some for riding. Has he got hunting-dogs? Some. I also.

EXERCISE 41st.—The two diamond rings were on this piece of furniture. One has disappeared. Either of you both has the missing one. Could you not have dropped one, as you were to lay them down? One of you two is requested to attend there this evening. Then one of us shall go. Let the guilty one denounce himself, or I am to punish both.

EXERCISE 42nd.—In that small town, at every fifteen paces, you see either a store or a tavern. He plants his trees at every twelve feet. I go to my brother's, every other day, to my sister's every other week, and to my uncle's every other month. In France, you are to get your pass-port renewed every three months. At every fourth month, I am paid by my patron. Every fifty years, we have a jubilee. The plant Aloes, they say, blossoms only at every century. In the United-States, they elect a president, every four years. As to magistrates, some are elected every year, others every second year. &c.; according to the respective laws of each private state; but never for life.

EXERCISE 43rd.—Had you a great many persons at the meeting? Few. Has he collected large sums? No. That child makes very little progress; this makes a little. Is my protegee progressing? a little. Some people have blamed him, but few are disposed to help him in his enterprise. For so small a profit, to assume such a heavy responsibility! very few care for a doubtful project, but many will boast of having contributed to its success. Many men manage to become rich, but few to do good. What little help you give me!

EXERCISE 44th.—Many a candidate depends upon getting this post, but a greater number covet my brother's. Many a death afflicted that family with mourning. Many more are to come. I have pews for rent, but I will soon, have many more. Many a self styled friend slipped off, at the moment of ruin. Many a protestation of service was lavished upon him. Many an innocent head were comprised in the general proscription.

EXERCISE 45th.—Have you no detail of that unhappy encounter? No news-paper speaks of it. No one among my acquaintances knows it. Hence, I can form no probable conjecture. Still, it is no small affair. The press making no mention of it, we can publish no official report. But the public is aware that we miss no opportunity to enlighten them. Have you got melons? No. Will you have apples? No. Thank you.

EXERCISE 46th.—A flock of sheep, with lambs, white ones and black ones. That knife is not the one I want. One comes only to salute one's acquaintances, on the way. She is not the one easily to bend under the marital authority. He is not the one to give away his own property. I am not the one to listen to my children's fancies. Ho! as to him, he is a pure one! let us make him a pedestal! My she-goat has a young one, and my doe-rabbit has three. The Wicked One has many a ruse to deceive mankind. The Eternal One alone is great. They suspect one P. Any one who is for me, let him follow me. Each one advertises his friend. Some body is to come and see me.

EXERCISE 47th.—I have other fish to fry. You have other plans in view. My other friends will come and see me. The foremost are men, the others children. All other matters were laid aside, for the despatch of the most urging ones. Some other gentlemen took share in the discussion. Those two children are continually teazing one another. Let somebody else try it, for I give it up. Every body else can say as much. Each other followed the contagious example. All the others arrive before you.

EXERCISE 48th.—You deal very roughly with men of such high reputation. Those who approve of my conduct, dare hardly to acknowledge it; whereas such as criticise me, do so publicly. Why do you vex a person of such a good temper! Such an active and faithful servant should be kindly treated. He tells such strange stories that no body can believe them.

EXERCISE 49th.—You say you do not like that book and you are always speaking of it. That person does not please you and you praise him on every occasion. Ha! now, I have it; I have guessed. Are you up stairs? Yes; I am. They say so; but how can we believe sayings? What a beautiful valley! I admire its cultivations, its plantations, its riches and variety. What a solemn festivity! do you participate in it? What a pity to be deprived of it! Come; we shall go together.

EXERCISE 50th.—I am the first in my section. Who is the second? I am. This little boy is diligent, but you are not so. He wants me to believe so, but I cannot hope for it. Such is the report spread by fame with its hundred voices. What do you think of it? Believe it who may; as for me, I do not. You look sick; are you really so? Yes; I am so. Madam, are you the person come to consult with me? Yes; I am. Are you suffering? I am so.

EXERCISE 51st.—One should not believe flatterers. As one is afraid of snakes, so should he be of liars. It is said that the front guard of the enemies is off the heights. Fires

and patrols are seen there already. But when dreading danger, what does not one fancy. He could not quiet his mind, before having seen with his own eyes the threatning object. And even then he does not refer to himself. For, one could not always govern his imagination. Notwithstanding their apparent roughness, honest people are beloved and respected. Talent is admired, even when possessed by the wicked.

EXERCISE 52nd.—The fire-men behave so well, that they have been offered a magnificent reward. Listen: somebody is knoking at the door. Whereas I spoke the language of the country, I was proposed an honorable situation. In this place, they dance, sing, to get drunk, and call that "great enjoyment." Still there can be no pleasure in losing one's own reason, making one self sick or quarrelling with one's own friends. That is one of the numerous errors of the world. People stun out their own brains and then mistake the true meaning of pleasure. They are longing after happiness; they are incessantly seeking after it, and so far they are right. But they pretend to find it, where not to be found.

EXERCISE 53rd.—Every one congratulates you upon your Success. All that you say is not gospel truth. For my part, I would wish to see all men happy. Any opinion different from yours should be the proof of bad feeling. Any body else but her, would not remain. Any body else but him should be afraid of such a solitary abode. That person is so obliging that she is welcome by every body.

EXERCISE 54th.—However learned you may be, beware of swelling pride. Whatever your chance may be, take care of yourself. Whoever has been so weak as to commit a fault, should be candid enough to acknowledge it. It is natural for man to err, but only for the devil to persevere into error. No one whatever has touched your books; nor would dare to take such liberties. Whoever tells a lie to his neighbour, tells one to God and to himself. No body, for what cause soever it may be, has a right to lie, not even to save his own life. Howsoever it may take place, whatsoever may be its object, lie telling goes straight to God.

EXERCISE 55th.—My brother and cousin are there. Neither one nor the other want to stay for this evening. Either he, or I, will go to market to-morrow. I assure you that one of us two will be there. My brother, sister and I were every day walking in the garden. The river and pond were both frozen. The sparrow, the swallow, the robin, the red-breast and many other birds live in our groves. Alas! how happy were they! What is become of my sister? of my brother?

EXERCISE 56th.—Neither my friend nor his brother went. My neighbor, you and I will do our best efforts. My brother and he are in parternership for the silk-trade. My father and sister are to come this evening. They will be able to stay only one moment. The master and his pupils followed us. Circus, theatre and music are very fashionable in the United-States.

EXERCISE 57th.—That nation looks so moral and happy! Every thing with her evinces peace and prosperity. The multitude seek for pleasure, but seldom in the right place. They suffer themselves to be allured with false appearances. The greater part of men are slaves to their passions. The crowd rushed upon and massacred the guilty man. The house agrees, but the council are divided.

EXERCISE 58th.—He is right indeed. I do not believe you to be wrong. Let him flatter me; I do not flatter him. When will you have done? I have not made that move whimsically. He did not say so in order to offend you. Do eat, sir, be not shy with the family. No; thank you; I have done. Were you going to do it? No. I was not.

EXERCISE 59th.—My brother has a job to be done tomorrow. Why will you have it that I am under a false impression? Miss had magnificent bridal clothes made. He kept the first letter unanswered. He suffered so much from his leg, that he had it cut off. Formerly, men had their hair cut Titus fashion. Do have a fashionable hat made. I have some money left me by a relation dead at the Guadeloupe. He bears every thing with good grace.

EXERCISE 60th.—When England adopted the republican government, Charles 1. had his head cut off. During the french revolution in 1793, Louis XVI had his guillotined. You would have it inferred hence, that he is right. It displeases me to have nonsensical stories told me of my friends. That child is one day to get a good estate. I possess some little fortune, but I have got it by dint of misery. I wont have it hence concluded that I agree to it. He wants to have a coat made, and that against two days. As to me, I pretend to have mine before that time. For, I spoke first.

EXERCISE 61st.—If he behaves thus, he is to be soon ruined. You are, they say, to be in town, to morrow. I am to start this afternoon. I feel assured that you tell a falschood. He has stood satisfied that you tell the truth. You may depend upon my approbation. I am still to justify myself from that foul accusation. I am to retort his bitter invectives. Those parcels are to be ready for the time the stage leaves. It is to leave this evening. I am also to be away.

EXERCISE 62nd.—I will act up to your wishes. You shall tell him so. Will he speak to his lordship in my favor? shall we get a good dinner, in the country? My brother shall be your steward and I will be your coach-man. I can break that cane asunder. And so could I, if I might. According to you, every one may walk into that garden. You shall get drowned, if you bathe in that water immediately after supper; for, you cannot much swim. Can you promise me such a favour? Can you drive a horse? Is it possible for a man thus to venture upon gambling, without the grossest imprudence? May it be as you wish! May I see you a moment in private?

EXERCISE 63rd.—If you can, you ought to do so, were it only to oblige your humble servant. That's what I think must be done, for the acquittal of my own conscience. Whereas you have contracted the debt, you must pay it off. What! must he sacrifice himself for a desperate cause? He is a laughing it off, whereas he should be ashamed

of himself. He should confer that service upon you, since he owes you his first introduction into the world. Nay more; he owes me his very fortune.

EXERQICE 64th.—Strength and health would have been necessary. I then could have been here in time. But I could not have succeeded alone. He would wish to have bought my house, but he could not have paid for it. You ought not to have spoken to him, without permission. At least, ought you to have given me warning. And even so, what could he have done with the matter?

EXERCISE 65th.—I have seen scholars too severely punished for light faults, then too magnificently rewarded for mean merits. Such accidents are to be witnessed every day. It is to be hoped that we shall be spared the cholera this season. He anticipates advantages impossible to be realized. He was finally detected as having been our deceiver.

EXERCISE 66th.—When my brother returns from the army, he shall be inured to fatigue. My fancy for that farm has passed away. He has been walking all day. The dart has gone off. He has come to speak to you. As he could not find you, he has gone back immediately. His glory has vanished with him. His triumph has dwindled away to smoke.

EXERCISE 67th.— You have dreamt it. He speaks truly. This word speaks volumes. You cannot speak two words of english. Could he not walk such a short distance? The prosperity of that wicked man has lasted but a short time. You can speak french, english and german; and I speak greek and latin. He rides a horse very well. The dog runs the sheep as far as the other end of the meadow.

EXERCISE 68th.—As soon as I am at home again, I will write to you. You will be away before he comes. After he is done speaking, we shall have our turn. Had it been allowed to tell a lie, I would have been tempted to tell one under such a circumstance. When he sends your papers, please tell me the news. Will he not have done, when I

come again? When they come to your house, can they not come as far as this one? When I am at work, I will do all I can. According as he speaks, I will speak.

EXERCISE 69th.—He had nothing done yet, when I arrived this morning. The engine came early yesterday, but to day, it came very late. It has no doubt met with some accident. Are you already two months a resident of our town? For longer than twelve months I had not seen him. I was reading the news, when you came in. This morning I was writing a letter, when you knocked at my door. I had not been one hour in bed, when they gave me a sick-call.

EXERSICE 70th.—Can you make my pen? He bids me depart. Nor need you say all. I have seen you come. Do you feel my arm moving? Can you discern my horse walk among the others? Do you perceive the dog advance to us? Can he swim? See that fine animal amble! Observe him raise his proud head. Dare they back bite our conduct? I accept that rather than lose every thing. He prefers to remain at home rather than travel. I can do every thing but fight a duel. You would not have me speak thus.

EXERCISE 71st.—Our friend is sick; let us go and see him. Why do you not run and help him? Let him stay and wait for me. I hasten and remit him these books. Does he ever come and see you? Could he not obtain leave and visit at least the members of his family? Do you come and see that phenomemon of a panorama?

EXERCICE 72nd.—Suffer me to speak to him. I advise him to come. He has appointed me to succeed him. I apprehend him to speak indiscreetly. We believe him to be competent. Do you require him to do it against his own inclination? I do fancy him to be so conceited. Hence I conclude him to be honest. Does he acknowledge himself to be wrong? He will demonstrate his own proposition to be true. Does he deny himself to have uttered these words? Do you wish me to give him warning? He does not understand his cause to be hopeless. I would have him come in person.

EXERCICE 73rd.—You do not think he will come. Do you doubt whether he may succeed ? For my own part, I am in hopes his move may be welcome. I presume his words, founded on good sense, will have their full effect. As to the rest, I would wish the measure should meet no serious obstacle. I never could have imagined that such a trifle might have met with so much opposition. Who doubts but he may encounter obstinacy ?

EXERCISE 74th.—You are alone sufficiently well informed to confuse such insidious objections. He alone proved bold enough, to gainsay so respectable a person. Let us be up, before the ennemy comes. Not that I am the least vexed with it, but I mean to show him his error. Provided no body comes and asks for me during my absence. Whether he comes or not; I am coming. Though he cannot speak, he writes and understands what he writes. Unless you shut his mouth, it will not cease vomitting gross insults.

EXERCISE 75th.—You will do it, if you can. If he does it, he shall be sick. Even though you could do it, you would not render me such a service. When he is of age, he is to enjoy a good estate. Do so, if you may or if you can. Even though they would have tried, they could not have encompassed their end. Ho ! if I could, I would do so willingly. He will go and see you to morrow if possible ; else, he will come some other time. If I can, I will come.

EXERCISE 76th.—He has interrupted his studies, lest he should die. Supposing that he should come to night. God forbid that I should hate him ! I long to see the end of it. It behoves to give a man warning. It is all my wish that you make your own road honorably. I agree upon it being so, provided you share in the burden. If I should see him, I would dissuade him.

EXERCISE 77th.—You are as dear to me, as though you were my own brother. Although he looks angry, he is not so. He has anger to his own command. I will write to him on this very day, unless you should think proper to have it

differed. I shall not do it, unless you would yourself dictate the conditions. Lo that the bargain, apparently concluded, becomes null owing to your tergiversations. Let your notions be what they may, my own views are all made up concerning that same question. I will follow you, wherever you intend going.

EXERCISE 78th.—Do what my friend will, he struggles with too powerful a foe. Cost what it may, I want that carriage. The price matters not, whereas I will go to the expense of it. Say and do what they will, it is lost trouble for them. Ho ! let him do what he will ; it is of no use. What matters it to you ? Since I want this item, I may have it in spite of yourself.

EXERCISE 79th.—You have no right to raise such a profit upon your goods. My desire of knowing geography in a practical way, induces me to travel. What an insatiable longing to be acquainted with every thing ? He knows how he can compel you to declare the truth. Indeed it grieves me of hearing your gratuitous slanders. The itching to talk away indiscriminately leads to sad results.

EXERCISE 80th.—Let us wait for him to speak. God has created the universe, for man to have its control. I wait for that man to come, before I give you details. It is high time for him to resume his standing. I would wish him not to come in so late. Pray for God to give you above all the blessings of the soul. I expect him to plead guilty. And I do not pretend him to be innocent.

EXERCISE 81st.—I can swim. You can play the piano. He knows how to play the flute. I would teach you how to play the organ, if you would show me the mouthing of the french horn. He wishes to learn how to speak french and how to translate german ; and I want to know how to read Italian, in order to sing molets. Ho ! would you be kind enough to show me how to draw !

EXERCISE 82nd.—I allow you one hundred pounds per annum. You answered me these words. He brought me a book. We do him this favor. You gratuitously give him his education. They forgive you that insult. I left him my cane and umbrella. You made his pen. He obtained a great *congé*. We lent him money. My good neighbor has offered me his services. He owed me that sum long ago. I will regularly pay your wages. Were he to write me his determination. The doctor has prescribed him unpalatable medicines.

EXERCISE 83rd.—Run. Run off. Lay the book on the table. They let the prisoner go free. I seize your argument; I understand very well its meaning. He is to undergo a severe examination. I go under the bridge. That master deals capriciously with his servants. He will have them now go up, now go down; now open, now shut the windows; finally, now put up, now put down the lights. You have the advantage of me. I want to arrest the thief. He is not easily to be caught. He had made his escape and I had him retaken.

EXERCISE 84th.—Without any boasting, I will make head against that furious antagonist. If you let once your fiery imagination loose, it may be past your power to govern its fury. According to some writer "she is the mad girl of the house." Now, we should watch and overwatch mad people; else, they make havoc. Let us look to ourselves; for, we are spied on. Once he is possessed with his subject, he gives full scope to his thoughts, be they well or ill founded.

EXERCISE 85th.—If any fellow absents himself from the class, he shall not be readmitted without an exemplary punishment. Young maids will deck themselves with garlands, when walking through meadows enamelled with flowers. Our enemy withdrew without so much as striking one blow, then hid in the forest. He no doubt expected a warm reception at our hands. We have prepared ourselves for the occasion. The Visitor General has given out word for his coming next

month. I revolted at the idea of so injust a treatement. The party accused pleads his cause with calm and dignity.

EXERCISE 86th.—I want work, bread or money. You take pleasure in seeing me molested. He is pleased with the college life. We are just arrived. You were near getting your neck broken. No. But I had like losing one of my legs. Both were near falling into the snare. The youngest was nearly getting distracted. My watch is worth twenty five pounds. Does your trade bring fifty pounds *per annum*? How is the sick-man now? He is pleased with them, but certain customs do not please him overmuch. Still, in course of time, he may become reconciled to them. The pail just dropped into the well, and the children are continually roaming around, to pick it up.

EXERCISE 87th.—It is so cold, that one is always hungry. My hands and feet are cold; whilst my head is burning. You are wrong and he is right. How old is your child? You were both afraid and ashamed. He had the tooth-ache, with a sore-nose and sore-ears, but he never had a sore-tongue yet. No doubt he kept it sound, by giving it good and constant exercice. If you have sore eyes, abstain from reading.

EXERCISE 88th.—No doubt, it would be in my power to give him warning, but it is not in his, to escape from the law. It is in your power to make your talent useful. It was perfectly easy for them to avoid such disagreeableness. If you fail in your entreprise, it will not be my fault. Ho! is it so? I wont be in the way. Here is my word for it. Vainly do you besiege me for fifteen [illegible] For, it is not in my power to grant you the object of your demand. If that is all you want to know, I will satisfy your curiosity.

EXERCISE 89th.—Some body had called to consult about some important business. It is fifteen miles from this place to Montréal. Far for favoring him, they contradict him every way imaginable. He was nearly falling into the hands of the enemy. It would have been better to warn us, than

to submit us to such mortifying exposure. It appears to you better to differ.

EXERCISE 90th.—Are there numerous birds in that grove? Is there a good hotel in this village? Is there any one for receiving us? There are many adventurers in this country. Could there be a traitor in the land? There is one attenuating circumstance in that prisoner's favor, viz: he ever proved generous towards his greatest enemies. Was there ever such confusion? Are there impossible crimes?

EXERCISE 91st.—Excuse me; I am reading a letter. He is coming, at three o'clock. He was playing, when apprised of that fatal news. I am going to town to-morrow. Supposing him to be wrong, it does not make you right. As you insist upon committing that piece of folly, go on with it; but I will not connive. Let him abstain from manifesting such oddities. Speaking thus well becomes a slanderer. Lo! there is no seeing him to day. He precludes me from promising. Going there personally shall avail nothing. You, my dear, I am going against my will.

EXERCISE 92nd.—Avoid quarelling. I attempt pacifying them. I cannot see them pouting. You could not help laughing. That clock is not worth winding it up. He begins feeling lonesome with us. Does he continue studying? Will he defer submitting to reason? Does he disdain to answer me? I hate to meddle with such business. Will he have done discoursing? We intend going. I dislike his being thus accoutred. Do not omit inserting this clause. He projects to construct a house of worship. Does he refuse our being admitted? Have you renounced visiting him? Remember to talk with him privately. To repent of having committed faults, is a proof of morality. You risk to lose your situation. I would scruple with deceiving even children.

EXERCISE 93rd.—What reason can excuse your adopting such a measure? The clashing of words was heard afar off. We were much surprised at seeing you with such company. I cannot account for your sudden departing. Your coming

is in very good time. How can you embellish the tale, for giving it currency? This railing of yours is quite unprovoked. I am very much astonished at your prolonged silence. The hearing is very acute with the blind, whereas the sight is so with the deaf and dumb—The smelling with certain animals is truly prodigious.

EXERCISE 94th.—He begins with walking very fast, but he soon gets tired. That friend, whom I tenderly loved, did not return my affection. That lady is very well dressed. I do hereby certify that.... In faith thereof I have signed my name. Thereupon, the yeaught one another by the throat. Whence, I conclude, before any discussien is carried on, the point at stake should be clearly settled.

EXERCISE 95th.—How much do they give him? How many volumes have you got in your library? There are too many candidates for the same office. His soldiers are too few for him to dare carrying on the war. Too many people seek my ruin. He is too fond of his own comfort, for taking such trouble upon himself. This climate is too hard for my constitution.

EXERCISE 96th.—If the gentleman wants to go thither, I will take him. Will you come hither all alone? If we be well, let us remain. What do you intend doing there? For I see no work to be done in the place. Finally, will you come thither? Yes, I am hastening to go.

EXERCISE 97th.—You are going thither to-day, but when will you return? You were coming thence; do give us the news of the place. If you have it so much at heart to go hence, you are at full liberty to start as soon as you think proper. As for me, I stir not until I am driven away. Go hence. No I will not go. Shall that house be removed thence? It greatly obstructs the road. Let him go hence; he is in my way.

EXERCISE 98th.—The atmosphere is quite damp at present, but it will soon be dried up by the sun heat. Sick as he is

he attends to his work. Where is he? He was here just now; he is to be in again by and by. At least he has said he would return presently. How greatly changed he is in body and features! He looks quite different from what he was two years ago. Simple as he may appear to be, he is no fool.

EXERCISE 99th.—Were I, like you, surrounded by my parents, mv friends and my acquaintances! are you to be followed by Peter, John and their youngest brother? He is beloved by his parents, his friends and relations. But be is hated by those he has punished or intended to punish. He shall ever be disliked by the enemies of good order, the ringleaders and their proselytes. He has been appointed as being the only man fit for the situation, by the house, the council and the ministers. Why does he not keep from cold, heat and generally all sudden changes of temperature?

EXERCISE 100th.—My men make by the week, some fifteen, others twenty shillings. Apprentices one half only of last price, per month. Certain qualities of tea sell only at one and a half shilling per pound. I will go to college. I am now in the academy. He is in France, whence he is to go to Italy and thence into Switzerland. I like very well to stay in town during the summer, but not during the winter season. He is now in town, now in the county. I wish to live at peace with every body, but you are picking quarrels with all your friends.

EXERCISE 101st.—Master is going to town to-morrow and taking with him, his eldest son. If he finds a suitable lodging, he is not to come back before the spring season. He is travelling into Germany. He lives as a peasant. You are acting the part of a giddy young man. That person speaks as a crazy woman. Napoleon the first acted as an actor with Pius VII. Upon seeing you, I recognised your features. I am on circuit, for a subscription. He is gone on a visit to his aunt's.

EXERCISE 102nd.—At my father's, they would do so and so; but at my uncle's it was not so. Shall he be at home? No he may be at his notary's. I am going to his house.

Although we may be comfortably at strangers', we are still better at home. When here, do consider yourself at home. And when I am at your place, I will do the like. After such stories, will you keep going to her's? No. Far from going to her's, I will politely keep her from coming any longer to my house?

EXERCISE 103rd.—Do you belong to ours in this affair? Yes; but in the next election, I am against you. It is against my own will that I undertake this trip. He scorns an insult. Put the stool under the table. In going under that fatal bridge, he met with a very serious accident. I am not disposed, either to take you to my house or to introduce you elsewhere. That man is too clever for you; he may easily take you in. Let us see; make your own price, without asking too much. The boy took the horse into the stable.

EXERCISE 104th.—I saw him going up the hill. You caught him going down to the cellar. He went away without speaking to me. We were on the point of falling into the snare. You placed me in a bad scrape. They came into this place, from the rainy weather. I was gone out to meet my mother. We took him on board of our frigate. Did I not extricate you from that perplexing situation? Vainly dit I try getting off my melancholy? None but you could have dived into his mysterious designs.

EXERCISE 105th.—Dogs do not like to hear wasps buzzing about their ears. Those children are incessantly crying about their mother. He has consulted with me about his law suit. Face about; forward; march. Let him go about his own work. Before beginning, look about yourself. Why is he roaming thereabout? Tack about. I will speak to him about you.

EXERCISE 106th.—I go above the steeple without feeling my head dizzy. You climbed above the highest branch. The bird would fly above the highert tower. We lifted the burden above the pulley. From there you can raise yourself even above the wall. From the mud in the streets those men rose

above all their co-citizens. He means to be above all that surrounds him.

EXERCISE 107th.—The Surveyor has drawn a diagonal line across my meadow. They throw trees across, to bar up the entrance. He lies across the bed. Napoleon led his army across mountains and forests. He swims across the river. Come after me. That picture is copied from Michael Angelo. He draws from the best models. He is always seeking after something. Does he inquire after me? That locality is named from its foundator.

EXERCISE 108th.—The French march against the Russians. The United States are getting up in arms against Europe. They fight with the Turks. One should be cautious against an unknown climate. All declare against me. Does he resist against authority? I will inform the officers against your conduct. Why is he murmuring against his superiors? He was leaning against the wall. My boots are waterproof. Come along. Drive along faster. Push the skiff along the shore. He beats along the road early in the morning.

EXERCISE 109th.—He comes joyful and contented. He fell among the enemies. The bird hides among the leaves. He went among the gathered speakers. They talk nonsense among themselves. Bind up the wound all around. The Mexicans cleverly throw a lasso around the Buffalo's neck. He twists up the rope around. There are lamps hung from the ceiling around the *mausolee*. Place yourselves around the altar. The guests sit around a copiously loaded board. Do you water around that plant? Yes; for it is dry all around.

EXERCISE 110th.—I aim at that bird. You arrive at your end. He is bawling at his mother. We carp at his conduct. You cavil at every thing. They estimate wheat at one dollar *a Bushel*. Could I have connived at such a disorder? Would you have fired at us? Would he have fretted at such trifles? Whould we have frowned at it? Would you have laughed at our threatenings? Would they have grasped at his person? I would not have hesitated at following him? You would

not have hinted at my awkwardness. He would not have hurled stones at dogs. Knock at the door. I marvel at your conduct.

EXERCISE 111th.—That I may have borne away the prize. That you may have walked away without notice. That the flame may have consumed this house away. That we may have so foolishly squandered our means away. That you may have taken his book away. That they may have returned what they had stolen away. That I should have so soon gone away! Give me back my cane and take yours away.

EXERCISE 112th.—The snake creeps beneath the grass. The rat digs beneath walls. Each stroke falls beneath the mark. I walk beneath the vault. I hold you beneath my paw. She is writhing her hands beneath. Elegant furs are hanging from either side of the sleigh. The pious pilgrim kneels besides the *madona*. Place the enemy between two fires. That horse has thrown me down. No more hope beyond the grave. Those people trade between themselves. I distinguish between discussing and quarrelling. With his first shot, the hunter stretched down the bear. They broke down an enormous beam. Fell down that tree. Pull down the tower.

EXERCISE 113th.—I atone for my political blunders. I am blamed for having done my duty. He cares for you. We hope for it. You sigh for happiness. They are preparing for the solemnity. I shall be rewarded for my trouble. You will have some regard for him. He has a decided taste for green colours. Yourself first shall suffer for it. Thank you for your attention. They substitute for him an excellont subject. I would have been absent from my duty. Abstain from such discourses. He abstracts those ideas from a dusty old volume. You alienate from you the public mind. They argue from a disputed point. I shall be banished from my country. You will cleanse your sonl from that stain. You will not conceal the truth from me. One may conclude from an admitted principle. Date the deed from Montreal. Let us deduce from it a right consequence. Deliver me from his presence.

From what is this word derived? Does he derogate from the custom? He desists from his pursuit. Deter him from that project. He excuses himself from it on account of his health.

EXERCISE 114. I acquiesce in your demand. You do not believe in such idle stories. He clothes himself in common garments. We joy in your success. You are instructed in history. Do they persevere in their bad design? I will have this old stove cast into a new one. A discomposed corpse dissolves into water.

EXERCISE 115th.—Admonish me of my defects. Apprize him of my own idea. Boast not of your bodily strength. He cheats me of a large sum. Clear youself of that injurious suspicion. They complain of you. He is convicted of homicide. I want to cure him of that fancy. Judge of my surprise. Dispossess him of his arms. I am ashamed of your behaviour. You are innocent of that gross delinquency. Is he jealous of my success? That word is void of meaning. That is an act worthy of reward. He is capable of it. The dog takes of a wolvish nature. Remind him of his promise. Repent of your follies. He robbed him of his purse. Are you afraid of it? He will instruct me of all.

EXERCISE. 116th.—Start off. Dust off my coat. I will smash you off. Take this child off this place. He sends off his horse. Drive that man off your place. Let the children take their ellows off the table. Help me in extricating myself off. Pay him up, that he may go off. Having thus spoken, he gallopped off towards his house. I ran off with *all speed.* I go straight off. Let him pay off my bill. Fly off; the tyrant is approaching.

EXERCILE 117th.—Upon this I remark one defect, viz. Do not avenge yourself upon me for that affront. He is bent upon swaying over others. We have breakfeasted upon bacon. That trait borders on perfidy. What a long story upon nothing! I determine upon going. I have decided upon his starting. That honor devolves upon you. He dwells a long time upon the subject. He has inflicted upon me a rude task. You infringe upon a long established law.

EXERCISE 118th.—He wants to domineer over every thing. He has blown over. The engine bursted over, and the boat was ingulphed. Climb over the tree and kill the caterpillars. Did he come over this way? My uncle has made his fortune over to me. Your eye sight does not allow you to ponder so long over your books. Who can triumph over such difficulties? He spreads hay and clover seed over his artificial meadows. Take care, not to walk over the grain.

EXERCISE 119th.—Shall I accede to your demand? He fits his instrument to every tune. To whom does he apply? I consent to it, upon this and not upon that condition. They assimilate me to that man. That book belongs to me. He condescends to come in person. Let him conform to the law. You contribute to that good work. You have a right to that honor. Reconcile yourself to your enemies. Stick to good principles. Urge him to it.

EXERCISE 120th.—Your donation is not generally acceptable. That plan is advantageous to all. Be affable to your brothers. He is burdensome to the house. Your are deaf to every remonstrance. The pastor is dear to his flock. I am a stranger to your quarrels. A desire of living is natural to man. He is docile, true and obedient to his master. That mess is noxious to the stomach. This book is preferable to any other. My expense is in proportion to my income. I will be faithful to you until death itself.

EXERCISE 121st.—My pond abounds with fish. Music ought to agree with words. My hands are benumbed with cold. The Indians consecrate their treaties of peace with the *calumet*. The sun dazzling with light. That garden is embellished with rare trees. I feed my horses with hay and straw. I am honored with your charming invitation. The deer trembles with fear. The boy killed himself with this fatal arm. We vie with one another for work.

EXERCISE 122nd.—Viewed through a microscope, objects look prodigiously magnified. You pass through my field. Your pride pierces through the holes of your cloak. The

sun shines with less eclat, but more lovingly, through leaves and blossoms. Preclude him, in barring up the entrance of the road. Stir up a little his rather apathic dispositions. He threw up the die and won the game. Work up his uncultivated genius ; something may come out of it. By adding up smaller sums, you have a larger one.

EXERCISE 123rd.—Lest you forget it, I send you this note. Let us be prudent, lest an accident happen. I fear, lest he catch me. I repeat it to you, lest you plead ignorance. We fear not lest he come, but lest he speak too much. In order that he may remember it, here are all the indications by writing. I presume you are of this opinion. We thought it would be apropos. For, we were persuaded the measure should run aground. Time has proved we had guessed aright.

EXERCISE 124th.—How tired I am to hear you speak ! How annoyed I am at your remarks ! How grieved he is at having granted him so many privileges ! Even were I to beg it of you, you would not consent. Were he to return and behave decently. How sad it is to be thus deprived of all, through one's own fault !

EXERCISE 125th.—Even though you would make him the offer, now it would be too late. I know not whether he will be of that opinion, but were he willing to adopt it, I would be well pleased. Were I only sure of his consent, I would freely give mine. Even though you should be the " petit caporal," you sha'nt pass. Say, yes or no. For, my order is to return a plain answer.

EXERCISE 126th.—As to yourselves, children, be not afraid. Once upon a time, would she begin. Scarcely had he alighted, when he was besieged on all sides. So is it with all high standing caracters. Be firm and determined, when a long matured project is to be executed. Hardly did he wait for daybreak.

EXERCISE 127th.—In order to break the monotomy of our recreations, give us a little music on the evenig. Yes, truly,

hit him he did, nay, brutally. This proposition the mayor did strongly oppose. It is not natural to receive lessons from those whose one might be the teacher. So, be warned by me : no more speech nor remonstrance.

EXERCISE 128th.—It is I who have said so and it is I who will abide by my word. What grieves me is that he wont listen to reason. It is they who encumber his brain with such chimeras. It is thither we should go, without any delay, under any pretext whatever. There were there above one hundred men armed from Capapie. A person worthy of confidence is a real treasure.

EXERCISE 129th.—You look pleased enough. The pail is full enough. He is sufficiently instructed. That young man is not yet sufficiently serious. Have you got paper and pens enough ? Yes, but I have not ink enough. What hurries you away ? Have you not sufficient time ? I have time enough, but I have not sufficient permission.

EXERCISE 130th.— Do I understand any thing in your intricate games ? You are well, are you not ? I do say so. Even so, I wont. You are free to go. Lives there one fond of affronts ? Do it who will. Go and meet him who will. For my part my time does not permit. Finally, come what may of it? Is my brother in ? After all that man pleases me. In spite of all, I will make him my friend.

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